

INDIAN TREATY SERIES

No. 1



Treaty between the Governors of New York, Virginia  
and Pennsylvania and the Five Nations.

August 14, 1722.

Conference held at Fort George in New York and the  
subsequent Indian Treaties thereon. Certified copy.

No. 1



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A Conference held at Fort George in New York the 11<sup>th</sup> day of August 1732 Between the Governor of New York and his Council the Governor of Virginia and M<sup>r</sup> Harrison and M<sup>r</sup> Robinson and the Governor of Pennsylvania and M<sup>r</sup> French and M<sup>r</sup> Hamilton

The Governor of New York opened the Conference with saying he thought it an honour and happiness to confer with the Governors of Virginia and Pennsylvania and the Gentlemen they had brought with them upon the Subject matter of the Treaty which they were come to make in behalf of his Majesty's Subjects of those Governments with the Indians of the five Nations and he maintained them that he had called a Council for that Purpose and was very desirous to hear any thing they had to offer upon the Business of the Treaty.

The Governor of Virginia thanked his Excellency for coming so obligingly into a Conference which he had proposed, the End of which he told him was to Acquaint him with the Circumstances and disposition of the people of Virginia with respect to the Indians - And with all to Confer the best manner of treating with them And as to the Circumstances of the people he said they were such that in former times when their numbers were much less than they are at present they had many Nations of Indians more potent than those of the five Nations to deal with which they Subdued

x x



Subdued and at last totally Extirpated, and now  
as the number of Inhabitants are very much In-  
creased and the Assembly of Virginia had given a  
very Considerable sum of money for the buying of arms  
for the defence of those frontier Countries which are  
most Exposed to the Incursions of the Indians it could  
not be supposed that that Colony would be <sup>un</sup>able to  
Defend themselves against the Strongest attacks  
of the five Nations or were under a Necessity of  
bearing any Insult or Insolence from them. We  
Observed how Averse the People of Virginia were to  
make the least Submission to the Indians and that  
their Spirit was such that formerly when the  
Governour of Virginia refused a Commission to some  
of the frontier Inhabitants who had been driven  
from the Indians to go out against them the Rebels  
broke out which called Bacons Rebellion.

He remembered how many former Treaties had  
been made with the Indians in behalf of Virginia as  
that made by Coll<sup>r</sup> Courney of Maryland in the year  
1647 another by Coll<sup>r</sup> Kindal in the year 1649 a  
third by the Lord Howard of Effingham in the year  
1604 and the last by Coll<sup>r</sup> Byrd in the year 1607  
how Ineffectual all these had proved, notwithstanding  
the Indians had at all their times Conceded to Every  
thing that was proposed and made the amplest Pro-  
vision that could be Required of them Therefore Untill the  
Indians of the five Nations Accede to the Preliminaries  
insisted upon by Virginia, the Assembly ever ads  
against making any Treaty with them and it



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Their assistance towards it, But so soon as these Preliminaries were agreed to ~~Seeing~~ it had been several times desired by the Govern<sup>t</sup> of New York that agents might be sent in behalf of Virginia to Albany to Renew the Covenant Chain, the Assembly very readily Concurred to give their Assistance for the making the present Intended Treaty, and Engaged him to Undertake it hoping by this Concession they should not be construed as if they were disposed to make the Treaty with these Indians habitual but on the contrary they having sufficiently Explained their meaning by a Law which was made at the last session for the Rendering the Treaty with foreign Indians more Effectual (whereby Indians under Treaty with Virginia are forbid under very severe penalties to cross the Bounds prescribed to them — That they Intended to make this the Last Treaty with them. He said these were the Terms he was come upon and he had brought two Gentlemen with him to assist him one a member of Council and the other of the House of Burgesses, and that he had taken this Method Looking upon it most fitting to treat with all Indians through the Govern<sup>ts</sup> ments to which they belonged

Then the Governour of New York desired to hear the Virginia Law Read which the Governour of Virginia had mentioned with all other papers which related to the business in hand and accordingly the Law was Read with an abstract of several old Treaty's and  
Some



Some Letters from the Governour of Virginia to  
 Brigad Hunter late Governour of New York, and  
 also a Letter from the late Governour and another from  
 the President of New York proposing to send Agents  
 from Virginia to Albany to Renew the Covenant  
 Chain.

Then the Governour of New York asked  
 the Governours of Virginia and Pennsylvania whether  
 they had drawn up any of the matters in writing  
 which they intended to propose to the five Nations at  
 the meeting at Albany. The Governour of Virginia  
 answered that he paid such a deference to this  
 Government that he would draw nothing up of that  
 sort untill he had conferr'd with them, but he said  
 he intended in the first place to clear the Indians of  
 Virginia from the Imputation of having Poisoned the  
 Sachems of the five Nations which were lately there.

To which the Governour of New York said  
 the five Nations were now well satisfied that  
 that accusation was not just and the report  
 false.

The Governour of Virginia went on  
 and said that he should tell them in very plain  
 terms, that they must not expect to see any body  
 from Virginia again at Albany and should chiefly  
 insist upon confining them to the boundaries  
 mentioned in the Law, and Acquaint them with  
 the consequence of Transgressing them, by shewing  
 the Law, for besides the disturbance of the Inhabitants





(5.)  
Of the Frontier Settlements, the Inter course between  
them and the Tributary Indians might be of very ill  
Consequence, by their Attempts to Seduce them & alienate  
their minds from the English which he had been frequ-  
ently Informed, the five Nations had Endeavoured.

The Governour of Pennsylvania spoke  
to this purpose Viz<sup>t</sup>

That the points on which he now came to Treat with  
the five Nations were already Communicated to his  
Excellency and the Council by his Letter of yesterday.  
That the first Viz<sup>t</sup> the Death of an Indian was an  
Accident that might have happened any where, and  
therefore it was only Necessary for him to Satisfy  
the Indians that the Governm<sup>t</sup> of Pennsylvania was  
very Sorry for it, and Caused the offenders to be put into  
the hands of Justice as to the Other point Viz<sup>t</sup> that  
Some Measures be taken to prevent the five Nations  
from taking their war like Courses through Pensil-  
vania to the Southward, it was the more Necessary  
because the Conestogoe Indians were formerly a  
part of the five Nations called Mingoes and speak the  
Same Language to this Day that they actually  
pay Tribute Now to the five Nations and rather from  
Natural affection or fear are ever under their Influence  
and power, but that he hoped the Virginia act  
which had been Read would have a good Effect to Obtain  
this End by Restraining all the Northern Indians  
from proceeding any more that way to the Southward



(6.)  
He Observed with how much prudence and  
Caution M<sup>r</sup> Penn had formerly purchased all  
the Lands on Susquehanna from the five Nations  
by means of Coll<sup>d</sup> Dongan then Governour of  
New York how many Treaty's had been held  
with these five Nations both at Philadelphia  
and Conestogoe.

That the friendship between them had  
been Inviolably preserved to this day and he did not  
Know that the five Nations could be Charged with  
any material Breach thereof.

As to Indian Trade Sir William said  
he believed that no person from Pennsylvania had  
ever yet attempted to force any Trade with the five  
Nations but on the contrary it appeared that Pro-  
vince was altogether Indifferent about it since it  
was so earnestly desired that these Indians might  
forbear to pass through their Settlements on Susque-  
hanna, Nevertheless it being a Subject that he did  
not Understand nor ever intended to be Particularly  
Concerned in, he desired to be Excused from Enlarging  
further upon it at this time and the rather because  
it was no part of his business now with the Indians  
of the five Nations and concluded with this  
Assurance that whatever he should Transact  
in these matters should be done with all manner  
of Deference to the Government of New York.

The



The Governor of New York sayd he had not been long enough in this Province to be able to speak with so much Warmth and Experience as those other two Gentlemen had done but he Looked upon His Majesty's Instructions as his Text and the Rule of his Actions and he Should refer himself to them to Shew what his Conduct Ought to be with respect to the five Nations.

There two Instructions relating to the five Nations were Read, which Imported that the Government Should Look upon these Indians as part of the Province of New York and Should Endeavour to keep them fast to the Interest of that Province and confine their Trade to it

There he went on and sayd, that the Government of New York had always adviced the five Nations against making of war and disturbing Neighbouring colonies, and to keep themselves to their hunting, that they were very apt to make Promises, but could not say they were strict Observers of them, He sayd the Virginia Law seemd to have been well Consented to prevent their Inroads that way for the Indians would be afraid of the Penalties Inflicted in that act, and so their fear might keep their words better than formerly, and sayd he would let the five Nations know as from the Government of New York, that Unless they Observed the present Treaty better than they had done others heretofore they should find



send an Alteration in the Conduct of the Govern-  
 -m<sup>t</sup>. towards them in the Encouragement and presents  
 they may Expect for the time to come and this  
 he sayed he look'd upon as a good Expedient  
 to Enforce what Seem'd to be the Desire of the other  
 two Governments Especially with Relation to Pensil-  
 -vania who Seem'd least able to Compell the Indians  
 to abstain from Incursions into their Country he  
 approved the Method that had been taken by the  
 Other Govern<sup>ours</sup> ~~ments~~ to Consult this Government before  
 they would enter into treaty with their Indians and  
 blamed the Conduct of the Government of New England  
 which had taken other Sort of Measures and had  
 attempted to Trade with the five Nations without the  
 Interposition of this Government.

There it was asked whether any of  
 the Gentlemen who were Present had any thing to  
 offer, and it was Answered that there was little  
 Occasion to add any thing to what had been spoken  
 Only M<sup>r</sup>. Andrew Hambleton in behalf of the People  
 of Pensilvania sayed it was the Sence of their assembly  
 to give up all pretensions of Trade with the five Nations,  
 He sayed there were two Other persons coming from  
 Philadelphia in behalf of that Government who are  
 Expected very soon in town and he would answer for  
 them that they were of the same Opinion. The  
 Governour of New York went on to shew How  
 Great Interest the French had with the said Nations  
 of



of Indians upon the Lakes and how the People of this Province had contributed very much to it by furnishing the French with Indian Goods - which they could have 50 per Cent Cheaper from Albany than up the Great River of St Lawrence which was a very Long and Dangerous Navigation

He mentioned an Instruction against this Practice of the People of this Province and that the Assembly had made two very severe acts to prevent it, which he hoped would be of General Good to all the English Plantations for when the Indians come to be supplied with <sup>their</sup> Goods so much Cheaper by the English than the French could afford them - (who besides the Charge of Navigation might pay considerably to the Government for a Licence to Trade) That they would naturally throw off their dependence upon them and of consequence the English Interest must then prevail.

And after reading those acts, the Governour of New York Observed that he was very Glad to see such a Unanimity of Sentiments on Every thing that had passed which he did not doubt was the Sense of Every Person there present and then broke up the Conference



At a Council held at Albany the  
27<sup>th</sup> of August 1722

Present  
His Excellency William Burnet Esq<sup>r</sup> &c  
M<sup>r</sup> Van Dam { M<sup>r</sup> Alexander  
M<sup>r</sup> Barbare { Doctor (Cofoten) M<sup>r</sup> Morris Jur }

The following propositions to be made by His Excellency William Burnet Esq<sup>r</sup> Captain General and Governour in Chief of the province of New York New Jersey &c and that to be made by the Honorable Coll<sup>l</sup> Spotswood Lieutenant Governour of Virginia and the Proposition to be made by Sir William Keith Governour of Pennsylvania to the Sachems and warriors of the five Nations being read were approved of by this Board.

Proposition Made by His Excellency William Burnet Esq<sup>r</sup> &c to the Sachems of the five Nations.

Brethren

Our Last meeting Ended with so happy an Agreement and such firm assurances and hearty Resolutions on both Sides that if they are faithfully Observed we shall always meet with joyfull Countenances You then promised me solemnly not to have any Correspondence with the French but to depend Entirely on the English and leave Close to them. That you would keep the path open for the Iroquois Indians to come to Trade with this Province.

That you





(11.)

That you would <sup>never</sup> molest Virginia or any other  
of the Kings Provinces for the future, and that you -  
Allowed it was in Vain to Promise any thing unless  
you Resolve to Perform it.

Begin therefore with demanding of you  
a Solemn Assurance that you <sup>will</sup> continue firm to what  
you then Engaged, that you will Inform me truly of your  
principal late Transactions and Designs and advise  
with me upon them, so that I may be convinced that you  
have an entire Confidence in me and observe an exact  
Sincerity in your whole Conduct towards me, which  
will be the strongest ties of a Lasting Friendship -  
between us - Give a Belt -

I must now particularly thank the Bre-  
thren for their refusing to go out a fighting in Compa-  
ny with some French Indians who invited them lately to it,  
This is a very Promising Token of your good disposition  
and makes me hope that you will Satisfy me that  
the Preparations you are making for going out to warr  
are not Contrary to your Promises made last year Give  
a Belt

Because the Renewing the Covenant -  
in which you in the name of my Great and Good -  
Master the King of Great Britain and your Loving  
Father in behalf of all his Majesties Provinces in North  
America is the most Solemn act which we have together  
I think it proper that it be first elegantly Serahed  
that there may be no spots or stains Left upon it

Thov



For this purpose I have first desired the Brethren to let me know how Clean it has been kept with respect to this Province, and to the same End the Governours of Virginia and Pennsylvania are come hither at the desire of the Brethren and with the advice and Consent of this Government to Treat of some matters on behalf of their Provinces, that may remove all spots that may Remains on the Covenant Chain with Pretensions to them, and as they are one Nation and Under the same King with us I doubt not but the Brethren will hear to them with great attention and Answer them with that regard which is their due and when these particular points are firmly settled the General Covenant Chain will then be made so Clean and Bright, that I shall be able to Renew it with the greatest Satisfaction and with a strong Confidence that it will shine with new Lustre as Long as the Sun and moon shall Endure.

Propositions made by the Honourable Colonel Spotswood Lieutenant Governour of Virginia to the five Nations of Indians viz<sup>t</sup> the Sennebis, Cayouges, Onnon-  
dages, Oneydes, and Mohawks.

## Sachems and Warriors of the Five Nations

You often say that your Covenant Chain with Virginia is grown Rusty, and have Urged of Late years that some Commissioners from that Colony should be sent to this place to Brighten the Same, this





This is an Old story which the People of Virginia  
 Remember to have been <sup>Continually</sup> rung in their Ears,  
 and are sensible that none of the many Treaties which  
 they have made for near fifty years past have ever  
 been Observed on the part of the five Nations, wherefore  
 I am now come hither as Governour of Virginia accom-  
 -panied with some members of that Government in  
 Order to try if our Covenant Chain Cannot be so polished  
 as never more to grow Trusty and to Endeavour at Estab-  
 -lishing an Everlasting Peace between your people  
 and ours, Comprehending not only the Christian Inha-  
 -bitants of Virginia But also the several Nations of  
 Indians belonging and subject to that Government -  
 and Accordingly to the Custom of that place I signifye  
 to you this proposition by giving two Belts of wam-  
 -pums the one for the Government of Virginia and  
 the other for all its Tributary Indians.

Nothing but your assuredly promising  
 (as you did last year to your Governour) that you  
 would agree to the Preliminary articles -  
 offered by Virginia could have persuaded that  
 Government to send hither to Treat with you and  
 therefore before I enter upon any other matter I  
 Expect you Thatifye and Confirm these principall  
 Articles which you have declared that you will  
 faithfully observe, If I will take care that our Indi-  
 -ans perform the same on their part Viz<sup>t</sup> that  
 "the Great River of Potomack and the high Bridge



" of Mountains, which Extend along the Frontiers  
 " of Virginia and the Indians belonging to the  
 " Westward of the Present Settlements of that Colony  
 " Shall be forever the Established Boundaries between  
 " the Indians subject to the Dominion of Virginia  
 " and the Indians belonging to and depending on  
 " the five Nations so that Neither our Indians, shall  
 " on any pretence whatsoever pass to the Northward  
 " or westward of the said boundaries without having to  
 " to Produce a Passport under the hand and Seal of the  
 " Governour or Commander in Chief of Virginia Nor  
 " Your Indians pass to the Southward or Eastward  
 " of the said boundaries without a passport in like  
 " manner from the Governour or Commander in  
 " Chief of New York, NOW not only our Indians  
 have given us solemn assurances of their keeping  
 within the prescribed Limits but we have also by  
 this act of assembly taken such measures for their  
 due performance of the same, that the Government  
 of Virginia Undertakes and Engages for their  
 Indians in this Particular, so that Nothing re-  
 mains but that the five Nations Ratify and  
 Confirm the said Articles which I expect should now  
 be done in a solemn manner not only by their  
 Sachems but also by all their Warriors here  
 present and for that purpose I offer you this  
 fur Gown as a singular Token to be held up  
 in the Presence of all who are upon this occasion  
 assembled by that person whom you shall appoint  
 to Declare





(15.)  
to Declare the general assent of the five Nations  
to this Proposition, and let all your People Present  
at the same time give a shout to be taken as a Signal  
Testimony of their Concurrence, besides I will have it  
Signed by your Sachems and myself before I will either  
propose or Present you with any thing further  
on the Part of Virginia.

Proposition by Sir William Keith Bar.<sup>t</sup> Govern-  
-mour of the Province of Pensilvania to the Indians  
of the five Nations Viz<sup>t</sup> the Maguase Onayou Onnon-  
-dages Cayouges and Senneches —

Brethren

I have Traveled a great way to see you  
and to hold some discourse with you, the People of  
Pensilvania have always been friends to the five  
Nations they have punctually kept all their former  
Treaties with you they Expect <sup>that</sup> you do not forget them  
and therefore I am come to Brighten the Chain betw-  
as us, you sent me word that you desired to see me  
and I have Obtained Leave of my Brother the Govern-  
-mour of New York to Renew our former Treaty with  
you at this Place, and I am Glad he is Present with  
us to hear and Observe all that is spoken. Some of your  
Ancient Men can yet remember the first Settlement  
of the Province of Pensilvania By William Penn  
he was a good man and had a great affection for all  
Indians he Entered into Leagues of friendship with them  
and treated them as Brethren and he gave it in charge  
to his



Governours whom he left in his place and to all his people that they should continue to do the same, divers Great men from the five Nations have on several occasions visited us at Philadelphia and Conestogoe, we were always glad to see them and treated them kindly like brethren they made firm Leagues of friendship with us and frequently renewed and strengthened them we became as one people and hope always to continue so, and as often as the five Nations renewed their Leagues with our Great and good friends the Governours of New York it still united them <sup>more</sup> nearly to us, and being subjects of one and the same Great Thing, last summer that wise and good Moia Ghesanont with some other of your People came in the Name of all the five Nations to visit us at Conestogoe we received them with joy and opened our hearts to each other, ~~we~~ he rejoiced to see us and our Indians live in so much love together, we brightened the Chain that it might be Clear Strong and lasting as the Sun and Stars, but when we heard that Ghesanont died in Virginia we were very sorry yet I hope the five Nations received my words of love and friendship to their Sachems and to all their people with the Golden Medal and the Presents there delivered, it was then stipulated and agreed between us that we should all be as one people, that the five Nations should not do an Injury to any of us more than to themselves and that we should not do an Injury to any of the five Nations more than to our own People





or if any person did Such Injury they should be  
punished for it in the same manner as if done to an  
English man. Since that time a very unhappy Accident  
has fallen out, which gave us great Grief, Last winter we  
heard that one of the five Nations had lost his Life by means  
of some of our people the very next day after the News  
came to me at Philadelphia I sent two of my Council  
to Cogastogoe to Enquire into the matter and bring me the  
truth, they found that the quarrell arose about Rum between  
a brother of the five Nations who hunted near Potowmack  
and two of our Traders the Indian was angry and went  
hastily and took his gun to kill the English men they in  
defence of themselves Seized the Indian and in struggling  
gave him some blows and left him; we heard that our Indian  
friend and brother dyed the next day. The men who did  
this were brought to Philadelphia and put in Prison  
and they will be tried for this. According to our Laws  
in the same manner as if they had killed an English man  
and to prevent such mischief for the future we have made  
a severe Law against selling Rum to the Indians. Tho' this  
misfortune gave us great Grief yet we are persuaded, the  
Chief Sachems of the five Nations are so wise as to know that  
such accidents may happen without any ill design  
amongst the Nearest Brethren, and by this they will see  
how strictly we keep our Leagues and Treaties in punishing  
those who shall dare to offend and Injure them or any of their  
People — I made hast to send a Messenger to the five  
Nations by Sachichoe to Express our Sorrow and I received  
their kind Answer by the Return of the same Messenger,

you



You

(10.)

Received our Message like true Brethren desiring  
us to wipe away our tears and invited me to come and  
see you. Immediately I sent Sachichoe back with  
this answer that I would meet you at Albany with  
my good friends the Governors of New York and  
Virginia, and I sent some token to your Sachems  
which I hope they received with a mourning gold ring  
off my own finger to Sacaunkhewanta, Sachichoe  
returned speedily and said you would be glad to see me  
at Albany, he also told me that you desired John Cartledge  
might be released out of Prison and that the ~~Indian~~ <sup>Indian</sup> Treaty  
Injury done to your Kinsman might be forgot, but  
Sachichoe brought no belt or any other token to confirm  
his words, and therefore I have brought him along with  
me that you may know and tell me if he speaks truth  
Brethren you see I am come here with four of my  
Council to visit <sup>you</sup> I have left my family and people  
and have travel'd a great way to take you by the hand  
to join hearts and to rejoice in seeing each others  
faces for all Clouds and darkness must be done  
away that the flame of Love and Affection may burn  
Clear in our breasts, I have brought these goods viz  
five pieces of shrouds for Clothing five Cask of powder  
and five hundred w.<sup>t</sup> of Lead to encourage your hunting  
that you may grow rich and strong and I desire you  
will receive them as a pledge of our firm Resolutions  
to live in perpetuall peace and under the strongest  
Tyes of friendship with the five nations that you will

Ever &c.





Remember us as your Brethren and not suffer your young men when they Travel to hurt any of our Inhabitants any more than they would their own or Kill their Cattle and Stock and that this visit and the Covenant Chain which is hereby Renewed and Brightened may be Preserved in Everlasting Remembrance, to be sent down to your and our Children, to last as long as the Mountains and Rivers and the Sun and Moon shall Endure I also give you these two pieces of Blankets to wipe away and dry up the Blood that has been spilt and to Cover it so, as that it may never be Seen or heard of any more, I live at a great distance from the Brethren and perhaps may never see so many of your brave Ancient men together again. I will therefore like a true brother leave you my best advice for the Happiness and welfare of all your people and as often as you Look upon these two Belts Remember that this one Signifies the Strength which a wise Nation acquires and Secures to its people by peaceable Councils and Increasing the Number of its friends and this Other Belt Represents to you a bold firm true heart that abhors Falshood and Punctually observes whatsoever it Promises.



At a Council held at Albany the  
8<sup>th</sup> day September 1722 —

Present  
His Excellency William Burnet Esq<sup>r</sup> &c  
The Hon<sup>ble</sup> Alexander Spotswood Esq<sup>r</sup> Gov<sup>r</sup> of Virginia  
The Hon<sup>ble</sup> Sir W<sup>m</sup> Keith Bart<sup>le</sup> Gov<sup>r</sup> of Pennsylvania  
Thijs Vandam } Esq<sup>s</sup>  
John Barberie }  
Cadwallader (Esq<sup>r</sup>)

In Consideration that the war is now actually broke  
out between his Majesty's Subjects of Boston and the  
Eastern Indians —

It is the Unanimous opinion of the  
here present that five Indians be sent as deputies  
from the five Nations to the Eastern Indians to require  
of them that they the said Eastern Indians do forth-  
with bestow a Cession of armes of the Government of  
Boston in Order to Treat of a Peace.

The Governour of Virginia Communicated the  
following further Propositions to this Board, which were  
approved of and are as follows —

Sachims and Warriours

Since the bounds between your Indians and  
ours are firmly agreed upon, tis Necessary now to declare

The names





of the several Nations of Indians which the Govern<sup>ment</sup> of Virginia engages for, and those are the Nottoways, Meherrins, Roanoke, Pamunkeys, Chickahomings, and the Christanna Indians whom you call the Todirichroones that we comprehend under that name Saponies, Ochonekees, Stinkenoeks, Meipohitahys and Toteroes all the forenamed Indians having their present Settlements on the East Side of the high ridge of Mountains and between the two Great Rivers of Potomack and Roanoke which you call Nahongaronton and Ronentchenacke, and on the other hand tis fit at this time that you declare the names of all those Nations whom you comprehend in this Present Treaty and for whose performance the five Nations will answer, and to mind you of this proposition I lay down for our ten Nations of Indians ten Guns -

I have already told you that we have made a Law in Virginia to Oblidge a due performance of that Article of the Boundaries which you have ratifyed and it is highly Expedient that I now particularly inform you thereof

Many Indians of the aforenamed Nations - belonging to Virginia or those whom you declare to be dependent on your five Nations shall hereafter transgress the said Boundaries without having the proper passports already mentioned, every such Indian is by that Law liable to be put to death or Transported and sold for a Slave, and as the Government of Virginia will not demand Satisfaction for whatever you shall do



to any of their Indians whom you shall take on the North Side of Potowmack River and on the west side of the high Ridge of Mountains, so your people must not look upon it as any breach of the peace and friendship which Virginia Desires to preserve with the five Nations, if that Government shall hang or Transport any of your Indians who shall hereafter be taken without a proper passport on the South Side of the said River, and on the East Side of the said Ridge, and I cannot but think that the Wise sort of your people must approve of a Law that will Oblidge your foolish and Ungovernable young men to be wiser (better than they alwas have done) to the Sage Councils of their Elders and to observe more punctually a Treaty which their Sachims have thought fit to make for them, and in Token of your five Nations as well as our ten Nations of Indians being bound by this Law I give fifteen Guns and that you and your children may at all times come to truly Understand what is contained in it, I have brought it hither under the seal of The Colony of Virginia and now Lodge it in the Hands of this Government.

Sachims and Warriors

It appears to be a Method agreed upon by your five Nations to receive no Proposals nor have any manner of Treaty with any of the English Provinces. then thro' the Government of New York to which you belong

wherefore





Wherefore

(23.)

Virginia Expects that you should observe the same rule with respect to that Government and that you should not at any time offer to Treat with the Indians belonging to that Colony but thro' the Government there and if you should come to Virginia with an Intent to Treat with our Indians in any other manner tho' you should have passports from the Governour of New York you must Expect it will be held void, and you will be Treated as if you came without it and with this Proposition I give you a Vott.

You Sent me Last year a Vott of Wampum as a Testimony of your Promise that you would Seize and carry to Virginia some runaway Negroes belonging to that Colony whenever you did discover and meet with them in the woods, Now I make a general Proposition to you on Account of Runaway or Slaves belonging to Virginia viz. that if any such Negroe or slave shall hereafter fall into your hands you shall straightway Conduct him to Coll George Masons House on Potomack River and Solo in behalf of that Colony Engage that you shall there receive immediately upon the Delivery of every such Runaway one good Gun and two Blanketts or the Value thereof, and in Token of this Proposition and Engagement I Lay down five Guns and five Hundred Shells.

You Sent this year to demand of Virginia four Indian Boys to be delivered up to you for four of your Messengers which you alledged our Indians had Poisoned whereupon I must tell you that, that Government has Absolutely rejected your Demand and is too strong and Powersfull



To be scared by the Threats of the five Nations into any unjust Compliance and I am here ready to satisfy Justify not only our Indians against this Charge but also to answer for the Colony of Virginia and give all due Satisfaction if you can make it appear that our People have ever broken the Covenant Chain with any of the five Nations and to put you in Mind of what I say on this head I Lay down five Bundles of Beads On the Other hand I come here to accuse the people of the five Nations of diverse Hostilities Robberies and repeated breaches of their Treaties, but since you have declared your Desire that all past Offences should be forgiven and forgot, and have now ~~readily~~ on your part readily past over an Injury received from a Christian in Pensilvania. and more Especially seeing you have so fully Concurred in my Proposition of the Waudanus which if duly observed must Effectually prevent <sup>all</sup> future disorders and Injuries to Virginia I Shall at this Juncture forbear all particular Charges against you Except only that I must say you have so greatly wronged this person (Cap<sup>t</sup> Robert Nicholas) when you killed his Negroe with about seventy of his Horses and plundered him of a Considerable Corn-egge of Goods, that to shew the five Nations if they have any sence of Justice they cannot but make him some amends and Reparation of his losses, and in token of Virginia now burying all the Vengeance and Enmity for your past misdeeds I Lay down a Belt.

Above





Six Hundred miles have we from Virginia Come  
 hither to treat with you, now days after the appo-  
 inted time of our meeting did we wait before I could  
 have the opportunity of speaking to you, and nine  
 days longer before you answered my <sup>first</sup> Proposition, so  
 that seeing a treaty at Albany Occasions so much  
 trouble and Expence you must not Expect that the  
 Government of Virginia will again agree to the Renew-  
 ing it after this Manner in this place, wherefore  
 let not your young warriors be Possessed with the  
 foolish Expectation of provoking (by their Incursions)  
 a Governour of Virginia to Come hither again to persw-  
 ade you to Observe this Treaty, for be assured the People  
 there are Resolved henceforth to Compell an Observance  
 thereof, and I hope your firm Intentions are to behave  
 themselves so towards Virginia as that we may forever  
 Acknowledge the five Nations to be our friends and Allies,

And in Testimony of our Understanding  
 this Present Treaty to be made upon the footing of what  
 I have Already declared in my foregoing Propositions  
 I shall so soon as as I have Received your Answer Lay-  
 down such a Considerable Token, as that not only your  
 Sachims and Warriours but also your woman  
 and Children bear some Remembrance of this  
 Treaty —

His



His Excellency Communicated to the following  
 further Propositions to this Board which were  
 approved of and are as follows—

Brethren

The hearty Concurrence with which  
 you have received what I lately proposed to you in  
 the behalf of this Province as well as the propositions  
 made to you by the Governors of Virginia and Pensil-  
 vania has given us all so entire a satisfaction that we  
 now appear together in the Name of all the British  
 Colonys to shew you that as we are all Subjects of the  
 Great and Good King George so we have all one heart  
 and one mind, and that we are all jointly Concerned in  
 every thing that relates to one another's Security and  
 Happiness.

This Brotherly Love it is that is the peculiar  
 Distinguishing mark by which men may know us  
 to be Christians and by many Expressions from you  
 of the same Strain I am inclined to hope you will  
 Deserve that Honorable name, if you act up to your  
 promises—

But since you have Acknowledged that there  
 is a God who will Judge us according to our Actions, &  
 Remember that he will punish <sup>us</sup> severely if we say one  
 thing and do the Contrary, and that not only in another  
 Life, but in this we may Expect that they who break their  
 Oaths, will have the Crowns of Heaven upon them and  
 They





They who keep it shall prosper and Flourish ~

And now since all stains are entirely  
wiped off from the Covenant Chain and that you have  
Resolved to be sincere for the time to come which is the  
only way to keep it Bright and Clean in conjunction  
with these Governments, I do now solemnly Renew it  
with you in the name of all his Majesty's provinces  
in North America Give a Belt.

Brethren

Since you tell <sup>me</sup> that you are determined to  
Leave Close to all the English, I doubt not of your being  
thoroughly incensed against the Eastern Indians who  
have lately attacked your Brethren under the Govern<sup>t</sup>  
of Boston and Contrary to all their repeated & solemn Treaties  
and Engagements and their frequent Submissions to that  
Government have lately destroyed several of their Eastern  
Settlements by taking their Vessels burning their Houses ~  
killing their Cattle and Cruelly Murdering several of the  
Inhabitants which Insults were grown so Intolerable that  
that Government was at last obliged to declare war again<sup>st</sup>  
them as Traitors and Rebels

The Governour of Boston did some time ago acqui-  
saint me with the Injuries they had Received from those ~  
Indians, and then sent Commissioners with a Noble Present  
which is still in this town to inform you of it and desire you  
to Interpose your good advice with those Indians in order to

Prevent



Prevent a warr, but as there was then no warr Actually declared it was hoped that it would not come to that height as to require your interposing, and it was <sup>necessary</sup> thought, that I should meet you first myself and know your Intention before any proposall of that kind should be made to you, and Now that I find by Conferences with some of you that you have no Engagements with those Indians, and that you Present the Outrages done to your Brethren the Christians as you ought to do, and and since a warr is now actually declared I think it Necessary that without waiting for Commissioners from Boston or any other Delay, you send a few Deputies from the five Nations to these Eastern Indians to let them know <sup>have heard</sup> that you with Indignation how profusiously they have treated your brethren the English and that you require them forthwith to beg a Cessation of arms of the Government of Boston in Order to Treat of a peace, which will be the only way for them to avoid the Anger and Presentment of the five Nations who cannot look unconcerned when their Brethren the English receives such Barbarous Treatment and because there is now warr between them, I have thought it the securest way for you to go by the way of Boston with a Gentleman to accompany you who shall carry a Letter from me to the Governour of Boston and have a passport to shew upon the Road thither, the Governour of Boston will send a party to Conduct you safely to the Eastern Indians by which means you will be secure from any ill accident Either through

Malice



Malice or Mistake throughout your whole Journey  
and I do Engage for that Government that they will  
Give a Handsome Reward to the Messengers besides a  
Nova present to the five Nations when that  
Service is affected Give a Bless

Brethren

We have made a <sup>new</sup> Law severer ~~than~~  
than that which was made last year to put an Effect-  
ually Stop to the Trade from Canada for Indian Goods,  
If any Indian can discover such goods carrying to Canada,  
he may Seize and bring them to the Comm. and if he can  
Inform who is the Owner of them that owner may by this  
Law be Obliged to Discover the Truth himself and then the  
Indian will be Entitled to receive one Hundred pounds &  
besides the goods, so that here is sufficient Encouragement  
to you to stop that path yourselves, as far as relates  
to Indian Goods. ~~to~~ which is all that is prejudicial  
to you in the Canada Trade

I have for your further Encouragement  
and to carry on the Trade with the far Nations through  
your Country Dispatched Major Abraham Schuyler  
your Old friend to reside in the Senecas Country  
whom I don't doubt but you will embrace as a Brother  
and receive him in all your Councils Especially when  
any French come among you that he may be ready  
to detect any false Reports which they would Endeavour  
to ~~use~~ Infuse into your people

I do <sup>to</sup>



I do not now Insist on yo<sup>r</sup> telling me particular<sup>ly</sup> who have been in Canada Contrary to your promise last year but I am willing to draw a cover over your worst faults of every sort but if for the future any of your People go to Canada I will not look on those offenders any more as Brethren and I forbid them Positively to come hither for I hate to see any such double Hearted Persons and I expect that they never <sup>have</sup> any share of my Presents, but if they will be Frenchmen let them go and be French Men Entire<sup>ly</sup> for they will but Corrupt and deceive the good Brethren of the Five Nations by Living with them and now for so part with you I must observe the ill consequence of bringing such Numbers of your young people hither whom you acknowledge that you cannot govern and who do great Injuries to the Inhabitants which has occasioned. Quarrels and mischief and Obliges me to order some Soldiers to walk round the Town to hinder any Injuries to be committed by the Indians on the Inhabitants or by the Inhabitants on the Indians, and that nothing like these disorders may happen for the future I do Positively Command you not to bring above 60 or 70 persons in all including Sachims Warriors young men and Women when I send for you to meet at this place I shall then be able to provide you plentifully with Provisions and such young people may be found to come along with you for whose good behaviour you may answer and upon this I give a Veto.

This has





This has been a great and solemn Meeting and I hope it will never be forgot, and that the Covenant Chain will now endure as long as the Trees and Mountains to which it is fastned.

I now lay down my present that you may have no further Occasion to keep your young men whom I will not permit to stay longer here since they were guilty of such Insolent practices last night and hereby Command them to begin their March directly out of town that no further disorders may happen, and I expect you will send some of your wise men with them leaving a sufficient Number to answer me.

The Answer of the five Nations of Indians to the several foregoing Propositions as follows - - -

Brother Corlaer

You made propositions to us some days ago which we are now come to Answer but since diverse of our Sachems are not yet arrived we shall not be able to answer so well as if those wise men were present with us and that we had consulted with us them so that we hope your Excellency will Excuse us if we answer not so fully and distinctly as otherwise we would if we had had their assistance.

Brother Corlaer

You told us that we in our last Conference about a year ago had renewed

The



The Covenant Chain and was desirous to know how the same has been kept by us in respect to this province, it is so lately since that was done that the sun is scarce gone down since, so that that renovation is fresh in our memory, and we can assure you that we have kept the Covenant Chain inviolate on our parts according to our promise and engage to continue to do the same faithfully.

It is now a year ago since you forbid us not to have any correspondence with the French but to cleave to the English, and we did then promise to obey your commands in that matter and we have actually done, and do further promise solemnly that hereafter we will not correspond with the French of Canada but adhere and cleave strongly to the English.

You told us the same time that we should give a free passage to the far Indians to come to this place to trade, which we have done and given them all the encouragement and assistance that lay in our power and not only so, but sent agents to those far Indians who trade with the French to invite them to come here to Albany but our agents are not yet returned, and as soon as they come back shall give your Excellency an account of their answer.

Brother Corlaer

We have told you that we have not only permitted the far Indians to come





Come thro' our Country to Trade in this Town but  
 sent our agents thither to Invite them and Inqui-  
 -red them to tell the far Indians that they should  
 have Goods very Cheap, we therefore desire that  
 the Traders may be Ordered to let the far Indians  
 have good Pennyworths rather Cheaper than we of the  
 five Nations have it ourselves which will be the only  
 means to draw them and to Induce them to come  
 hither ~

Brother Corlaer

You did last year ~  
 likewise Charge and Command us not to go a fighting  
 towards Virginia nor to pass over the great river of  
 Potomack nor the Ridge of high Mountains  
 that surrounds Virginia, we have Observed your Comm-  
 -ands to the best of our Knowledge in that particular ~  
 Some of our people have been out a Warring against  
 the flat Heads which of old have been our Enemies,  
 but they live to the westward and Southward of Virginia  
 and have not past the Ridge of high Mountains nor  
 the said River, we remember you also told us then  
 that it was in vain to make any Promise except  
 we Presolved firmly to keep it which we have pure-  
 -tually done in this affair hitherto ~

Brother Corlaer

You likewise told us that  
 any Matter of Moment happened among us, that we  
 should Acquaint <sup>you</sup> there with and take your advice which  
 would



would be a sure token to shew that we put our trust and Confidence in you which would be the strongest Tyes of a Lasting friendship between us, which we will Sincerely and truly, and I repeat to your Excellency again that we will Communicate to you all the Principal late Transactions and matters of Consequence that we are privy to, both good and bad and thereupon gave a belt of wampum.

Brother Corlaer

We take Notice that you thanked us for not suffering any of our Indians to go a warring with the French Indians of Canada, we resolve to do the same for the future and dissuade any of our people to join with the French Indians to go to war and if any of the French Indians should happen to come thro our Country to go a warring we will Endeavour to stop them, but if they cannot be Persuaded, then we will warn them not to go over the great Ridge of Mountains that surround Virginia nor to pass over the great River called Potowmack.

Brother Corlaer

You say you are Informed that there was a warlike preparation making among the Five Nations which we Acknowledge to be true but we know not as yet ourselves where they Intend to go, two years ago two Tuscaroos brought a belt of Wampum from the Governour of Virginia (as they sayed) and there by in the name of the Governour.





Governour of Virginia desired the Five Nations to make warr and destroy the Podirighroones But being informed that the Govern<sup>ment</sup> of Virginia was to be at Albany we deferred any Resolution about that affair till we had spoke with him<sup>self</sup> ourselves

Here they hoped, being late and growing dark, desired that they may make their further answer on Monday which was agreed to but it happened to rain all Monday so that they did not meet together till Tuesday the fourth of September 1722 when the Sachems of the five Nations proceed to make their Answer and Sayd -

Brother Corlaer

You have told us since our last Conference on Saturday that you was informed some of our Sachems had been at Canada and treated with the Governour there, true it is that some of those Sachems that are now dayly expected with the Tolew-beck Chief Sachem of the Senneches have been there, and we will discover to you the Contents of their Conference which they had with the Governour of Canada as soon as they Arrive -

We Inform you also that three Companies of our people <sup>are</sup> gone out against the Flat heads that have been our Enemies a long time, there is also two french Indians that Live at Cadarachgin that went out a fighting two years ago towards Virginia by the way of Cayuige and have their abode



Abode among the Susmarores that live near  
Virginia and go Backwards and forwards.

Brother Corlaer

We will <sup>now</sup> tell you the Reso-  
-lution and opinion of the five Nations, that Altho  
diverse have Endeavour'd to raise Jealousies and  
evil reports among us and so Persuade us to  
have a bad Opinion of our Brethren the English,  
yet we would never give hear nor heartmen to them,  
but have had from the first making of their Cov-  
-enant Chain firm Resolution to keep the same  
Inviolable and we are Resolved to persist in that  
Resolution Always

Brother Corlaer

You have sent for us  
Sachims of the Five Nations to Come here and told  
us that the Governours of Virginia and Pennsylvania  
would be at Albany for which Message we are  
thankfull and in your Propositions you Acquaint  
us that they are Come to Treat of Matters of Publick  
Concern Relating to peace and Concord and we are  
Come for the same purpose, and have the same  
Intentions and put away all evil things and Em-  
-brace that which is good and Amicable did give  
a Belt of Wampum



Brother C



Brother Corlaer

We desire you not to be Impatient because of the Long Stay of severall of the Principal Sachems of the five Nations which we hourly Expect but to be easy, they are your bosom freinds and we would fain have them here present ~ before we give our final Answer, because the matters are of Importance, and we would gladly have their Advice and Council, do give three shins

As we have earnestly desired your Excellency to have a little Patience, so we beg the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Col<sup>l</sup> Alexander Spotswood governour of Virginia The Hon<sup>ble</sup> Sir William Keith Bar<sup>t</sup>. governour of Pennsylvania that they would be pleased favourably to be easy and Patient likewise till these Chief Sachems arrive being well assured that they will be extremely Glad to see you, and the said Indians gave three shins to each of the Governours of Virginia and Pennsylvania

His Excellency told them that they had stayed along time for them, and desired to know if they had any Advice were abouts they were, who answered ~ that they had certain advice that five days ago the Blewbeetn and his Company arrived at Onyode.

His Excellency Ordered them to send an Express Immediately for them, since his affairs Required him to be at Newyork and could not stay above three or four days more whilst the Sachems did Accordingly

Ther



The Answer of the five Nations of  
Indians to the Propositions of the  
Honourable Coll<sup>d</sup> Spotswood Governour  
of Virginia —

Brother Assarigoe the name of the  
Governours of Virginia signifies a Semeter or Cutlapp  
which was given to the Lord Howard Anno 1604  
from the Dutch word Hower a Cutlapp —

We the Sachims of the five Nations the  
Mohags, Onneydes, Onnondages, Cayouges, and  
Sewhetms Together with the Suscorores are come  
here upon his Excellency's the Governour of New York's  
Message —

We Have heard the Proposition of the  
Governour of Virginia with great Attention and con-  
sidered <sup>it</sup> very Naturally, but before we Answer we  
must impart what our Ancestors have done with respect  
to this Government.

When the Christians first came here they  
came in a great Ship, and we were glad of their  
coming and fastned the Ship behind a great Tree  
and our business then was Trading and Merchandize

And considering the benefit thereof, and that  
the Tree to which the Ship was fastned might rot  
and so let the Ship go, we Caried the Anchor behind a  
great Mountain that so we might keep it forever and  
it was we that desired the Christians to come to  
settle among us and Not they

The





The third thing that was done by the Christians  
and our Ancestors after <sup>they</sup> understood one another -  
was not to Enter into Covenant of Friendship which  
they called Covenant Chain and the Best of our  
knowledge that Covenant has been kept by both  
partys from that time to this, and both our Successors  
were so provident that they stipulated and agreed that  
if any bad Accident or Mischief should happen on either  
side it should be forgot and forgiven and not make a  
breach of the Covenant

Brother Assarigoe

When the Neighbouring  
Governments of Virginia & Pennsylvania and New  
England found how well we agreed, they were glad to link  
their Hands in the same Covenant Chain and there were  
two places Appointed Viz Albany Onondage appointed  
to meet at and settle a Right Understanding in Case any  
Mischief should happen of either side

Brother Assarigoe

We will not make  
any further Mention of the old Stories of what our An-  
cestors did, but will now come to the point and  
Answer your Propositions, and we hope if our answer  
should not be given with respect and regard  
which is your due, you will Excuse us

Brother Assarigoe

Your Obedient



You told us some days ago that <sup>the</sup> five nations  
 say that the Covenant Chain which was made be-  
 tween us and Virginia fifty years ago is grown  
 Rusty and that we did not long keep or Observe the  
 Condition of it, and you have forbid us to pass the South  
 Side of the Great River Rahongaronton which you  
 call Potowmack or to the East Side of the Great Ridge  
 of Mountains which extends along the Frontiers of  
 Virginia.

In the first place we agree to this Article and  
 faithfully promise not to pass over the Great River  
 Rahongaronton (by the English called Potowmack) nor  
 the Great Ridge of Mountains which extends along your  
 Frontiers we are glad to find you are come here to renew  
 the peace as well in behalf of the Christians as the  
 Indians of Virginia we wish you had brought some  
 of the Sachems of your Indians that they might  
 have spoken to us face to face, and have put their  
 hands into the Covenant Chain but since you are  
 come here we agree to accept what you offer in their  
 behalf, in the same manner as if they were present  
 and tho' ~~there~~ is a Nation among <sup>it</sup> them you the  
 Sooterectrones (Christian Indians) against whom  
 we have had so inveterate an Enmity that we thought it  
 impossible it could be extinguished, but by a total Extirpation of them, yet since you desire it we are  
 willing to receive them into this peace and to forgive  
 all that is past — It has pleased god to make  
 You





You Christians and us heathens, but we hope we shall both act according to our capacities and be faithful to our respective promises and engagements, some are placed in high stations and some in Low, but there is one above who rules and governs all and will judge us according to our Actions.

We hope you will observe that your Indians which you have engaged for to perform what you have promised for them, that they shall not pass to the Northward of the River Pachongaronton nor to the westward of the great Ridge of Mountains as you gave us <sup>two</sup> belts one from the Christians and the other from the Indians of Virginia so we give you two belts, one for you Christians the other for your Indians.

It is some time ago since you made this Proposition to us, and you must not take it amiss that we have not answered you before it was a thing of great Importance and fit to be well considered, and it is now agreed, not only by all our Sachims, but also by all our Warriors as well those which are absent as those which are present.

You <sup>have</sup> told us that we may pass the great River Pachongaronton and the great Ridge of Mountains provided we have a passport from the Governour of New York and we promise you again, not to pass to the Southward or Eastward of the said Boundaries without such a passport.

You told us after this you had something further to propose relating



Relating to the General Peace which we hope  
you will now speak sincerely without  
Dissimulation

You told us you had a Caronet  
which you would have <sup>held</sup> up by our speaker and  
that at the same time we should make a shout  
as a token of our Covenant to this Article which  
we are now ready to do —

And we are now ready —  
Since you told us you were not Satisfied with  
our words in this Matter of Consequence to sign  
your Propositions in the most publick manner

All which was Performed accordingly,  
and the speaker of the five Nations holding up the  
Caronet they gave Six Shouts five for the five Nati-  
ons and one for a Circle of Suscarores lately seated  
between Onoyde and Onondaga

And a Memorandum was made under the proposi-  
tions of the Governour of Virginia Importing,  
that on the Sixth Day of September 1722 the Sachems  
and Warriours of the five Nations together with  
Diverse Chiefs of the Suscarores made their answer by  
Onondaghsighte a Sachem of Onoyde their speaker  
Chosen for that purpose & did solemnly declare the  
Assent of the whole five Nations including the Sus-  
carores and fully agreed to the said Propositions rela-  
ting to the Peace and boundaries and that in Testimony  
thereof they held up the Caronet and signed these  
Propositions

The





The answer of the Five Nations to the  
Propositions of Sir William Keith  
Governour of Pennsylvania

Brother Onas

Which signifies a pen in the  
Language of the five nations by which name  
they call all the Governours of Pennsylvania  
Since it was first settled by Pen

You told us in your Propositions some days ago  
that you was come a great way to see us of the five  
Nations, we thank you for your good will to us,  
and are very glad to see you here in good health and  
we hope a good Understanding and agreement will  
be made and concluded between us

You told us also that you was come to  
Renew the Covenant Chain that has been made between  
us so long ago even at the first settling of the Province  
of Pennsylvania and to brighten the Chain and  
Remove and do away any spot of rust that may be  
grown upon it, since our last meeting and conference  
of Logestogoe

Brother Onas

You have told us that at that time  
you brighten the Covenant Chain between us,  
that it might be clear and lasting as the sun and  
stars in heaven for which we thank you, and we  
being now all Present do in the most <sup>Respectful</sup> solemn man-  
ner Renew the Covenant and brighten the Chain  
made



Made between us, that the Lustre thereof may never be obscured by any Clouds or darkness but may shine as clear and lust as long as the sun in the firmament

Brother Onas

You have likewise told us how William Penn who was a good Man, did at his first Settlement in the Province of Pennsylvania make Leagues of Friendship with the Indians and Treated them like Brethren and that like the same good man he left it in Charge to all his Governours who should succeed him and to all the People of Pennsylvania that they should always keep the Covenant and Treatys he had made with the five Nations and treat them with Love and Friendnes

We Acknowledge his governours and people have always kept the same honestly and truly unto this day so we on our parts, always have kept and forever shall keep firm peace and friendship with a good heart to all the People of Pennsylvania, we thankfully receive and approve of all the Articles in your Propositions to us and Acknowledge them to be good and full of Love we receive and approve of the same with our whole heart because we are not Only Made one people by the Covenant Chain but we also are people united in one head, one body and one heart by the strangest Ties of Love and Friendship

Brother





Brother Onas

(45.)

You desire there may be a perpetual Peace and friendship between you and the five Nations and between your <sup>and our children</sup> Children, and that the same may be kept as the Mountains and Rivers Endure; all which we like well, and on our part desire, that the Covenant and Union made with a Clean and true heart between you and us may last as long as the Sun and Moon <sup>shall</sup> continue to give Light, and we will deliver this in Charge to our Children that it may be kept in Remembrance with their Children and Children's Children to the latest ages, and we desire that the peace and Tranquility that now is Established between us may be as clear as the Sun shineth in its Lustre without any Cloud or darkness, that the same may continue forever

Brother Onas

We have well considered all that you have spoken and liked it well because it is only the Renewing of former Leagues and Treaties made between the Governours of Pennsylvania and us of the five Nations which we always believed we were Obligated to keep, and as for the Accident of one of our friends being Killed by some of y<sup>r</sup> People, w<sup>h</sup> has happened by misfortune, and against your will, we say that as we are all in peace we think it hard the Persons who Killed him our Friend and brother should suffer and we do in the name of all the five Nations forgive the offence and desire you will

Shewe



Likewise forgive it and that the men who did it may be released from Prison and set at Liberty to go whether they please, and we shall Esteem that as a mark of your regard and friendship for the five Nations, and as a farther Confirmation of this Treaty.

Brother Onas

We say further we are glad to hear the former Treaty's we have made with William Penn repeated to us again and renewed by you, and we Esteem and Love you as if you were William Penn himself we are glad you have wiped away and covered the blood of our dead friend and brother, and we desire the same may be forgot so as it may never be more mentioned or remembered

It is needless for us to answer every particular of your Proposition because we Acknowledge the whole to be good and Acceptable to us Especially your good Advice which we will always remember and in testimony thereof & as a full Confirmation of our agreement Consent and Approbation of all that you have proposed and we have here sayed and promised we lay down a few Beaver Beers and dress our skins and so concluded

Then the Governour Expressed his Satisfaction with their Answer and gave them thanks for their Good Will and Love to him and the people of Pennsylvania

The Indians then desired to know of the Gov<sup>r</sup> if the men who were in prison for Killing their friend

and Brother





And Brothers were discharged, to which the Govern<sup>r</sup>  
 answered, they were let out upon bail; <sup>they</sup> then desired  
 that the men might be discharged, to which the  
 Governour that as soon as he returned to Philadelphia  
 he would give such orders in that affair as should fully  
 answer their request of the five Nations in order to  
 confirm the friendship <sup>that is</sup> ~~which~~ is happily renewed  
 and Established by this Treaty

Further Answer of the five Nations to the Hon<sup>le</sup>  
 Alexander Spotswood Governour of Virginia

Brother Assarigoc

You are come six Hundred Miles to treat  
 with us and we are glad to see you, you have made  
 your Propositions to us wherein you call us Sachins  
 And Warriors of the five Nations and Acquaint us  
 since we had agreed not to pass the River Rahongaronton  
 nor the Great Ridge of Mountains, that there is a Law  
 in Virginia Prohibitting us to pass that River or those  
 Mountains under the Penalty of being Transported  
 and sold for Slaves or put to Death, we do assure you  
 we are very well Satisfied with that Law, and  
 desire that those Boundaries may be forever Observed,  
 you have also told us that you will Engage for ten  
 Nations of Indians in Virginia that they shall not  
 pass to the North Side of the River Rahongaronton  
 nor to the westward of the Great Mountains, and  
 that if we should meet with any of them without  
 those Boundaries, we might use them as we thought  
 fit



Let without Breaching this Peace Notwithstanding which  
we assure you if any of your Indians shall hap-  
pen in our way we will not hurt them but Treat  
them as friends and give them Victuals so desirous  
we are of being at Peace with them

Brother Assarigoe

As you Engaged for ten Nations so do we Vry  
for the five Nations and for the Suscarones, Conestogoes,  
Chuanos, Ochlaghuanawicroones and Ostanghacs -  
which live upon Chesquahanna Thwer you likewise  
told us that we had made it a Rule not to Treat with  
any of y<sup>r</sup> Neighbouring Governments but at Albany,  
So you Expected we should not Treat with your Indians  
but through the government of Virginia & that  
though we should come with a pass we must not Treat  
Separately with those Indians for the pass would be  
Looked upon as void if we should, we agree to this  
Proposition and Promise that we will not at any  
time make any Treaty with the Virginia Indians  
without first acquainting the Gov<sup>r</sup> Therewith and  
hereupon we give a Voth

Brother Assarigoe

You told us yesterday that you would not  
Sweep up any of our former misdeeds but would forgive  
all that is past, we Acknowledge our people have  
been guilty of a great many bad Actions and  
heartily thank you that you are so good as to  
forgive





Forgive them and as to that honest man Capt. Hicks we own our people did rob him of a very considerable booty, and did him a great deal of mischief, but by an Accident that befell us afterwards it happened we got very little by it for the woods being very dry by the Negligence of some of our own people took fire and thereby we lost the most part of what we had taken Nevertheless when we are able we do promise to make that poor man some Reparation for his Loss, but at this Juncture we are not in a Capacity of doing of it, we have now made a peace with you and we hope it will be kept by us and our Childrens Children forever and therefore thereupon we give a Voe.

## Brother Assarigoe

As to the Propositions you made relating to the Negroes we promise <sup>that</sup> if any Runaway Negroes or Slaves shall happen to fall into our hands we will carry them to Capt. Masons in Potowmack River for the Reward Proposed, but as to those Negroes which you sayed we Promised Last year to send home, we hope you will Excuse us because they Live very much out of our way and may be had more easily by other Indians, yet if we can serve Virginia in any other thing we shall be glad of an opportunity of doing it.

## Now Brother Assarigoe

Since we are Resolved in case we should find any of yo<sup>r</sup> Virginia Indians on the west side of the Mountains or the North side of the River Katohgaranton Not to do them any hurt, we desire you would tell them



Them when they make fires beyond any of those  
boundaries to lay a store in them when they leave  
their Quarters, and we will do the same which will  
be a sign to us both that our grounds have passed

And lastly we desire that this peace may be  
Kept by us and our Childrens Children who will  
rejoice for the making and concluding thereof, we  
have a small present to make you and hope you  
will accept of it, tho' it is a small one and excuse  
us that we are not able to give more and then they  
gave some Turrs and Deer skins —

The Governour told them they had taken no  
notice of that Proposition wherein he mentioned  
their Demand of four Indian boys to be delivered to  
them for four of their Messengers which they had  
charged the Virginia Indians with Poisoning  
and desired to know whether they were satisfied,  
that that accusation was not just to which they  
answered they were well assured it was not so,  
that one of the Persons who went with those Indians  
to Virginia was then Present and they were satis-  
fied they dyed Natural Deaths and had nothing  
to accuse Virginia of

The Governour thanked  
them for their Present and said he did not look  
upon it according to its value but Accepted it as if  
it had been much more, He said he wished it had  
been Greater only on Account of Captain Nichols to  
whom he gave it as a small Satisfaction of the  
Damage





Damage he had sustained by the five Nations then they wished him a good Voyage <sup>home</sup> and told him they should be glad to hear of his safe arrivall.

Then the Governour told them he must take particular Notice of their speaker and gave him a Golden Horse shoe, which he wore at his Breast and bid the Interpreter tell them there was an Inscription upon it which signified that it would help to pass over the Mountains and that when any of their People should come to Virginia with a Pass they should bring it with them and then the Governour gave them his presents.

The further answer of the five Nations to his Excellency's Propositions.

Brother Corlaer

You have made Proposals to us yesterday which we will now Answer as well as we are able you told us that this has been a great and solemn meeting which we own, having been made with your Excellency and the Gov<sup>rs</sup> of Virginia and Pennsylvania, and we Acknowledge that if these Treatys now Concluded, be well Observed by both parties, it will be a great Happiness, to our Children and Childrens Children, as for our parts we are Resolved to keep and Maintain whatever has been now Concluded and Stipulated between us all and shall Imprint it on our Posterity to be by them kept inviolable forever —

Brother



(52.)  
Brother Corlaer

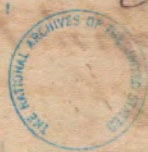
We will answer the  
Three Principal heads of y<sup>e</sup> Propositions made to  
us yesterday, you renewed the Covenant Chain in  
Conjunction with the <sup>two</sup> other two Governours of Virginia  
and Pennsylvania in the behalf of all the English Colonys  
of North America all which we do in like manner  
in the behalf of the five Nations, and do resolve to  
to keep and maintain the same forever, and if there  
be any stains or spots therein or any Trust come  
upon it, we do now wipe of the same and brighten  
it that it may be clear and lasting to all future ages

Brother Corlaer

When the Christians  
first came to this Country our Ancestors fastned the  
Ship that brought them behind a great Mountain  
with a Chain in order to secure the same, which Moun-  
tain lies behind the Sittones Country, so that the  
one end of the Chain being fastned <sup>there</sup> and the other end  
at the Ship, if any body would steal away or molest  
this Ship, the Chain would jingle and make a noise  
and so alarm <sup>all</sup> the five Nations, who are bound to defend  
this Ship, and this is the foundation and Original of the  
Covenant among the five Nations which our Ancestors  
made which <sup>was</sup> to Preserve this Ship from <sup>any</sup> harm  
Gave a belt of Wampum

Brother Corlaer

You acquainted us yesterday  
How





How Villainously and barbaoursly the Eastern Indians  
 had fallen upon our brethren the English of New England  
 and murdered the people, for which we are much  
 concerned and sorrowfull and According as you re-  
 quired in your Proposition we have pitched upon an  
 Indian of each Nation to go to Boston & so to be conducted  
 to the Eastward and Acquaint those Indians with  
 what Indignation we heard of their base Treatment  
 of our Brethren and Command them beg peace of the  
 English of New England and Since we have not a belt  
 to give in return of that belt you gave us upon this  
 Proposition, we intend to make use of that belt you gave  
 us yesterday to the Eastern Indians when we Commu-  
 nicate to them our Intentions that we Cannot Look uncon-  
 cerned when our brethren of New England Receive such  
 barbarous Treatment

Brother Orlaer

You told us yesterday that  
 we were not to go to Canada or have any Correspondence  
 with them but those that would go thither they might  
 stay there for all together and not return to deceive and  
 Corrupt the five Nations, but we remember it has been  
 recommended to us formerly to have peace and amity  
 with all People even the far Indians that are in  
 friendship with the French and to draw them to  
 Come & Trade in this Government, and Accordingly  
 we have followed that advice, and the french being  
 in Alliance with the English and in Peace, we hope  
 it may not be of any ill consequence if at any time  
 some of our people went thither to detain that

Good



Good understanding if is amongst us, as long as none  
 goes thither to betray their Country nor their Allies  
 since it is Common and the Practice every where  
 when Nations are in peace and amity with one  
 another to go and Visit Each Other, for if we should  
 wholly Refrain from going thither would it not be  
 of bad Consequence to us some time or Other, therefore  
 we hope it will not be. All taken in if some times some  
 of our People should go thither

Brother Collier

As your Excellency's Pro-  
 posalls yesterday Relating to the severe Law made  
 Prohibiting the Sending Indian goods to Canada and  
 what Encouragement is given to any person who should  
 discover the same, in answer to which we say that  
 we will not Concern ourselves any ways in that affair,  
 we are peaceable people and Inclined to Peace  
 and we should remember any such matter we should  
 but create ourselves a great many Enemies, and  
 therefore desire to be Excused

As to the Proposition Relating to our people's  
 coming in such great Numbers <sup>here</sup> when any Publick  
 affairs are to be Transacted, we own its of bad  
 Consequence as we find by Experience, by Misch-  
 iefe done by our Ungovernable young men both  
 in Town and Country, and therefore we Accept  
 very kindly and approve of what you Propose of  
 Sending no more in the whole but sixty or seventy  
 Persons or such a Number as the Messenger shall  
 Acquaint us withall, when he comes to Call down  
 the five





Nations (55.)

The Five to Treat here at Albany, and thereupon  
gave a Belt of Wampum  
Lastly, say Broth. Corlaer

We have told you at Large of first Settlement of the  
Christians here and how at first we Traded Together  
and afterwards made the Covenant Chain, and how  
cheap we had goods at first, & how much dearer we  
pay for the same sort of goods now, and moreover that  
the Powder is not only dear but that we cannot  
kill the Petty with it which is the Christians  
Damage as well as ours, we have heard that our  
Great King <sup>George</sup> is a very good man, and our friend, and  
sends us that which is good, but are afraid our  
Brethren the Christians that live here do abuse  
us when they Trade with us hope there may be  
some methods be found out to Prevent it.

His Excellency the Governour made them a  
Short Answer <sup>W<sup>t</sup></sup>  
Brethren

There is occasion to answer some things  
that you have sayd today, tho' the most part is  
what I like very well. The Reason why I advis'd  
you against Trading with the French is  
because they always Cheat you & take advanta-  
ges in time of peace in order to weaken you, by  
advising you to warr against the English Indians,  
that when a warr breaks out, you may be an  
easy prey to them

It is the Wandlers or Loaders ~~with~~ the  
Furnish



Furnish you with goods and if they give you too little, the Govern<sup>r</sup> can't help that it but you know that the French are still harder upon you and sell goods much dearer, and if you don't stop the path to Canada as I advised you, it is your own fault that goods are not cheaper, for if that Trade be stop't there will be more goods to be sold to you and at more Reasonable Rates.

I insist upon it, that those who go to Canada do not come hither or receive any part of my Presents to you for the future.

At a Council Held at Fort George  
in New York September the 25<sup>th</sup> 1722

Present  
His Excellency William Burnet Esq<sup>r</sup> &c  
Cap<sup>tn</sup> Walter } M<sup>r</sup> Vandam } M<sup>r</sup> Harrison }  
Col<sup>l</sup> Beckman } M<sup>r</sup> Barbo } Doctor Colden }

Whereas Col<sup>l</sup> Spotswood in behalf of Virginia hath lately made a Treaty with the five Nations <sup>it</sup> ~~where~~ in is stipulated that Potowmack River and the high Ridge of Mountains so far as they Extend along the frontiers of that Colony shall be the Established boundaries between the said Indians and those who are Tributary to Virginia and that neither the Indians belonging to this Province nor those belonging to that Colony shall ever pass the said limits without the Passports of their Respective Governours

and





And Whereas he hath desired some Assurance from this Government that no such Passports shall hence forward be granted here to any greater Number of Indians then ten at one time without the Previous Consent of the Government of Virginia

It is the Opinion of this Board that no Passport ought to be granted to above ten Persons of the five Nations at one time to go to Virginia without the Previous Consent of that Government Providing that this Government is acquainted with the Resolutions of the Governor and Council of Virginia to the like Effect Viz.

That a Passport ought not to be granted to above ten persons of these Indians at one time to come into this Province or among the five Nations without the Previous Consent of this Government.

At a Council held at Fort George  
in New York December the 1<sup>st</sup> 1792

Present

His Excellency William Burnet Esq<sup>r</sup> &c  
Col<sup>l</sup> Buchanan } M<sup>r</sup> Harbison } Doctor Gordon }  
M<sup>r</sup> Vanden } M<sup>r</sup> Harrison } M<sup>r</sup> Alexander }

His Excellency Laid before this  
board a Minute from the Governor and Council

of



of Virginia which was Ordered to be Entered  
upon the minutes, and is as follows

Virginia

A Council Held at Williamsburgh  
the 1<sup>st</sup> of November 1722.

Present

The Hon.<sup>ble</sup> Hugh Drysdale Esq<sup>r</sup>  
His Majesty's Lt. Gov<sup>r</sup>.

Edm. Jennings	} Nath Harrison			
Rob <sup>t</sup> Carter		} Mann Page		
James Blair			} Cole Digges	
Philip Ludwell				} Peter Beverly
John Robinson Esq <sup>r</sup>				

Whereas by <sup>the</sup> Treaty lately concluded  
at Albany between this Government and the  
five Nations together with the Suscaroras and  
Other Indians their Depend<sup>ts</sup> it is amongst other  
things stipulated that Potowmack River and the  
High Ridge of Mountains so far as they Extend  
Along the frontiers of Virginia shall be the Estab-  
lished boundaries between the said Indians  
and those who are Tributary to this Dominion.  
So as Neither the Indians of the five Nations the  
Suscaroras nor other their Depend<sup>ts</sup> on the one

Part





Part nor the Indians Tributary to Virginia on the Other shall at any time hereafter pass the said limits without the Passport of the Governours of Virginia and <sup>North</sup> New respectively and Whereas for the more Effectual Limiting the Number of Indians to whom Passports are to be granted in Conformity to the above Mentioned Treaty, the Government of New York hath at the Instance of the Honourable Alexander Spotswood Esq<sup>r</sup> His Majestys late Lt Governour of this Provincial Dominion agreed that no Passport be granted to above ten Persons of the said five Nations to go to Virginia at any one time without the Previous Consent of this Government, on Condition that the like Resolution of the Governour and Council of Virginia with Regard to the Passports to be granted to the Indians Tributary to this Dominion for their Travelling to the Province of New York or to the five Nations, be signified to the said Government of New York.

This Board approving of the said Regulation, do Unanimously agree that no Passport be hereafter granted to above ten Persons of the Tributary Indians at any one time to pass into the Province of New York or among the five Nations without the Previous Consent of that Government and it is Ordered that this Resolution be with all convenient Speed Transmitted to the Governour of the said Province—

Will Hobart Lt Coun<sup>r</sup>





I Robert Harpur Deputy Secretary of the State of New York,  
do hereby certify, that I have compared the foregoing Copy  
of a Conference held at Fort George in New York, and the  
Subsequent Indian Treaties thereon, contained between the  
pages 1 and 59- And that the said Conference and Indian  
Treaties are justly and truly Copied from the Original  
Record thereof now lodged in the Secretary's Office of this  
State - Given at ~~Albany~~ <sup>Toughkeepsie</sup> in the State of New  
York this 20<sup>th</sup> day of April 1700 -

Robt. Harpur Dep<sup>y</sup> Sec<sup>y</sup> State